





# STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. B. EASTON, Editor.

## STILLWATER.

Tuesday, May 2, 1865.

### Convention of the Friends of the Freedmen.

Our readers should bear in mind that a convention is to be held in St. Paul on Thursday next, May 4th, to take into consideration the claims of the Freedmen. The meeting is to be held at the Jackson street Methodist Church, commencing at 10 A. M. It is earnestly desired that all parts of the State may be fully represented, and that every town in the State will send, at least, one delegate, and more if possible.

In the language of the call, "God, in his Providence, has imposed upon the people of this land a great and imperative work. The prayers which have been so long uttered, that the bonds of the captive might be loosed," and that "liberty might be proclaimed throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof," have at length been wonderfully answered. Those who were "bound in chains have been brought out." But, as might have been expected, deliverance has come to the captive in such a way as to devolve upon the people at large those obligations of fostering care and loving kindness which the strong are ever under to the weak. They are in great physical destitution, and their needs must be supplied. They are ignorant, and they must be taught. They are without the experience of liberty, and they must be instructed in the use of their new found freedom. They are unaccustomed to self-dependence, and they must therefore be trained to industrious habits. They are without any special plans for themselves in the future; a future must be opened to them. They are under the ban of an oppressive prejudice, which must be encountered and overcome.

### Booth, the Assassin Killed.

Our readers will hail with satisfaction the announcement that the bloody wretch who murdered President Lincoln, has been hunted to his hole, and on his refusal to come out and surrender, was shot like a dog. He was tracked by a body of soldiers to a farmer's barn in Maryland, whither he had dragged his painful way, accompanied by an accomplice named Harold, who was taken alive. Booth must have led a pretty rough life as his fractured limb, in his secret flight, had necessarily received but little if any attention, and was found to be in a terrible condition, a piece of bone actually protruding through the skin. He lived about two hours after he was shot, and died cursing the government. All of which was appropriate and fitting as a final and tragic ending of his infamous career. "It was also appropriate in another sense."

### A Warning to Northern Traitors.

A member of Brackett's Battalion writes to the St. Paul Press, from camp at Chain Lakes, under date of April 20, giving an account of the reception of the news of the assassination of the President, and the violent treatment of rejoicing copperheads by some of the citizens and soldiers. He says: "A man of well known secession proclivities, had openly expressed his joy at the death of Lincoln. A committee of the loyal inhabitants waited on him and asked him to retract such damnable sentiments, which he refused to do. The result was, that his outraged neighbors, after carefully considering the case, hung the traitor to the nearest tree, as a warning to all other traitors; truly a suggestive incident, and one which shows the people are in earnest, and that traitors must be punished."

### Joe Johnston Surrenders.

The War Department has received a dispatch from Gen. Grant, dated Raleigh, April 26, 10 A. M., stating that Johnston surrendered the forces in his command, embracing all in the Chattahoochee to Gen. Sherman. The terms of the surrender are the same as those agreed upon between Gen. Grant and Lee.

### The Plague at St. Petersburg.

From the London Times. St. Petersburg, April 6.—The plague continues at St. Petersburg. The total number of cases is 10,000, and of deaths 2,000. There are 100 cases a day. Forty physicians are dead. The lambs of Burdakov are converted into an hospital. Precautionary measures are taken in Moscow, where the food and lodgings of the laboring classes are inspected by the police. It is not cholera, but plague, with its attendant, carbuncles and pestilential ulcers.

### Lord Napier reports from Berlin.

On the 5th instant, they are unknown disorders had appeared along the valley of the Vistula, but the Prussian government were not aware that it came from St. Petersburg.

### The London Times suggests that competent medical officers be sent from England to study the disease.

A Paris letter states that several medical officers who went from France to investigate the epidemic had fallen victims to it.

Gold closed on April 29 at 146.

## Gen. Sherman.

Elsewhere we give in full the terms upon which Gen. Johnston, at the dictation of Brockbridge, proposed to surrender his army to Gen. Sherman, also the very urgent reasons why the Government promptly refused to approve of such ridiculous terms.

Until we hear Gen. Sherman's side of the story, and ascertain his reasons, if any, for making such conditions, we do not propose to join in the hue and cry which is raised against him, though no loyal man can endorse him, and we are free to acknowledge it was a grave and most inexcusable blunder.

But Gen. Sherman has endeavored himself so much to the American people, by his glorious deeds, that they are not going to cast him off now, without a good and sufficient cause.

### Mr. Lincoln's Last Inaugural.

The last inaugural address of President Lincoln made a strong impression in England. The British Standard speaks of it as "the most remarkable speech of the sort ever pronounced by any President of the United States." Its Alpha and its Omega is *Almighty God*, the God of justice and the Father of mercies, who is working out the purposes of his love. It is invested with a dignity and pathos which lifts it high above every thing of the kind, whether in the Old World or the New. The whole thing puts us in mind of the best men of the English Commonwealth; there is, in fact, much of the old prophet about it.

### Memorial for Mrs. Lincoln.

From the Boston Post April 21.

The undersigned offer to receive subscriptions for the purpose of purchasing some memorial for Mrs. Lincoln, that may express the grateful feelings of the country for the services of her lamented husband, and its sense of her bereavement. To enable persons throughout the Union, of all ages and every position of life, to contribute, they propose a subscription of one dollar.

### Condition of the Seward.

The Surgeon-General, J. K. Barnes, reports on April 26, that the Secretary of State is regaining his strength rapidly, and has been able to leave his room, and that Mr. Fred Seward's condition is becoming more hopeful.

### An Editor Killed.

Joseph Shaw, editor of the Westminster Democrat, published in Carroll county Maryland, was mobbed and the material of his newspaper establishment destroyed, on the night of the murder of President Lincoln, in account of his loyal sentiments. He had been warned away by the people, but returned in a few days. He was immediately waited upon by a delegation of citizens, and up on being called to the door by their knocking, he was ordered to leave the place forthwith. Instead of according to this urgent request, he fired upon the crowd, wounding one of their number. Upon this the enraged citizens fell upon Shaw and killed him on the spot.

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## NEGOTIATIONS.

THE TERMS SHERMAN AND JOHNSTON AGREED UPON—THE MOST RIDICULOUS PROPOSITION OF THE WAR—THE PROPOSED TERMS DISAPPROVED.

WASHINGTON, April 24.

Reports have been in circulation for some time of the correspondence between Johnston and Sherman, the memorandum of basis of what was agreed upon by these two generals, and the reports are as follows:

"Memorandum of basis of agreement made this 18th day of April, 1865, near Durham's Station in the State of North Carolina, by and between General J. E. Johnston, commanding the Confederate army, and Major General W. T. Sherman, commanding the army of the United States in North Carolina, both present."

1st. The contending armies now in the field to maintain their status quo until notice is given by the commanding General of either one to his opponent, reasonable time being granted, say 48 hours.

2d. The Confederate army now in existence to be disbanded, and conducted to their several State capitals, there to deposit their arms and public property in the State arsenal, and each officer and man to execute or file an agreement to cease all acts of war and abide by the action of both State and Federal authorities, and the number of arms and munitions of war to be reported to the Chief Ordnance at Washington city, and subject to further action of the Congress of the United States, and in the meantime to be used solely to maintain peace and order within the borders of the States, respectively.

3d. The recognition by the Executive of the United States of the several State Governments, on their officers and legislatures taking the oath prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, and whereof conflicting State governments have resulted from this war the legitimate of all shall be submitted to the Supreme Court of the United States.

4th. The re-establishment of all federal courts in the several States, with power, as defined by the Constitution, and laws of Congress.

5th. The army and inhabitants of all States to be guaranteed so far as the Executive can do so, in their political rights and franchises as well as their rights of person and property as defined by the Constitution of the United States, and the State respectively.

6th. The executive authority of the Government of the United States to disturb any of the people by reason of the late war so long as they remain in peace and quiet, and abstain from acts of armed hostility, and obey the laws in existence at any place of their residence.

7th. In general terms, were the war to cease, a general amnesty so far as the Executive of the United States can command, on the condition of the disbanding of the Confederate armies and the resumption of peaceful pursuits by officers and men as hitherto comprising said armies.

Not being fully empowered by our respective principals to fulfill these terms, we individually and officially pledge ourselves to promptly obtain the necessary authority, and to carry out the above programme.

(Signed) W. T. SHERMAN, Maj. Gen. Comd'g Army of U. S.

J. E. JOHNSTON, Gen. Comd'g C. S. Army in N. C.

This proceeding for the following among other reasons:

1st. It was an exercise of authority not vested in Gen. Sherman, and it also shows that both he and Johnston knew that he (Gen. Sherman) had not authority to enter into any such arrangement.

2d. It was a practical acknowledgment of the rebel government.

3d. It undertook to re-establish rebel State governments that had been overthrown, at the sacrifice of many thousands of lives, and an immense treasure.

4th. It placed arms and munitions of war, in the hands of the rebels at their respective capitals, which might be of use, as soon as the armies of the United States were disbanded and used to conquer and subdue the loyal States.

5th. By the restoration of rebel authorities in the respective States, they could re-establish slavery.

6th. It might furnish a ground of responsibility by the federal government to pay the rebel debt, and certainly subject loyal citizens of the rebel States to the penalty consummated by rebels in the name of the State.

7th. It puts in dispute the existence of the State of Western Virginia, which has been recognized by every department of the United States Government.

8th. It practically abolished confiscation laws and relieves rebels of every degree, who had slaughtered our people, from all pains and penalties for their crimes.

9th. It gives terms that had been deliberately rejected, and solemnly rejected by President Lincoln, and better terms than they had ever asked, even in their most prosperous condition.

10th. It formed no basis of true, lasting peace, but relieved the rebels from the pressure of our victories, and left them in a condition to renew their effort to overthrow the United States Government and subdue the loyal States whenever their strength was recruited and opportunity offered.

## NEWS ITEMS.

—The New York Times calls editorial attention to the brutal treatment of our prisoners at the South, and says: "Gen. Lee is responsible for all this rebel barbarity. It demands that there shall be less laudation of Gen. Lee by the Northern people."

—The Richmond Whig of a recent date says: "For some days it has been reported here that the so-called Confederate Government, consisting of Jeff. Davis and a handful of his officers and soldiers, had reached Augusta, Ga., and made a show to establish itself there, preparatory to a flight to the Trans-Mississippi."

—Mrs. Lorin Andrews has been appointed Postmistress at Gambier, Ohio. She is the widow of Col. Lorin Andrews, late President of Kenyon College, who lost his life in the service of his country.

—Two women on the train from Skowhegan, Me., a day or two since, expressed themselves in an offensive manner, exulting over the murder of the President. On their arrival in Augusta, they were quietly delivered over to Col. Little, at the request of the conductor, and lodged in jail.

—Mrs. Mary Connor, of Franklin township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, died recently at the advanced age of one hundred and four years and twenty-five days, leaving three hundred and nineteen descendants, children, grand-children, and great-grand-children.

—Information from Charleston says that Gen. Gilmore sent out an expedition into the interior of South Carolina, which destroyed a large number of railroad bridges and other rebel property, and captured 1,000 bales of cotton and 2,500 slaves. The latter were all brought to Charleston.

—A correspondent of the New York paper relates his grief in consequence of speculating in the necessities of life, with a frankness which is admirable. He says: "In October last I purchased 400,000 pounds of sugar at 10¢ a pound. On the 1st of January it was worth 18¢ a pound, or ten thousand dollars more than I gave for it, but I did not sell. In the month of March I sold the lot of sugar at 10¢ a pound, paying me a loss of over twenty-two thousand dollars."

## We will Do It.

In order to make room for the Spring trade, and to greatly reduced prices, my entire stock of

## READY MADE CLOTHING.

(The greatest part being of my own manufacture.)

## Gents' Furnishing Goods,

## Boots and Shoes.

## Ladies' Cloths and Sackings.

## FANCY AND PLAIN FLANNELS.

## CLOTHES.

## For Men's and Boys' Wear.

and a good many other things, which are all

## "Marked Down."

The stock of

## HATS & CAPS

for the coming spring is already complete, the latest styles can be found.

The Merchant Tailor Department is in good running order.

A fine stock and latest styles of Cassimeres on hand and to arrive.

We will make fits as heretofore.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

I would say to my friends and the public generally, to call soon, examine stock, and get the best bargains.

## J. E. SCHLENK.

RETAILER, BLOCK, STILLWATER.

Feb. 25, 1865.—225

## STATE OF MINNESOTA.—District Court.

First Judicial District, County of Washington.

Lorenzo Allen vs. John J. Fuller.

In pursuance of a judgment and decree of the District Court, First Judicial District of Minnesota, in and for the County of Washington, made in the above entitled action, at a General Term of said Court, held in said county on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1865, and on the 24th day of said Term, to wit: on the 18th day of April, A. D. 1865, I, George Davis, Sheriff of said County, directed by said Court to execute said judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the front door of the Sheriff's Office, in Stillwater, in said County, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1865, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, all the following described tract, piece or parcel of land with its appurtenances lying and being in the County of Washington in the State of Minnesota, viz: The south east quarter of the south east quarter of section number twenty-six (26) and the north east quarter of the north east quarter of section number thirty-five (35) in Township number thirty-two north of range twenty-one west.

GEORGE DAVIS, Sheriff of Wash. Co.

Lorenzo Allen, Plaintiff in person.

Dated Stillwater April 14th, 1865.

Lovell Fire Insurance Company, N. Y.

Home Fire Insurance Co., New Haven, Conn.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

A. B. STICKNEY, Agent.

## DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Carlos Clement and L. A. Huntton, known as the firm of Clement & Huntton, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CLEMENT & HUNTTON.

Lakeland, April 10th, 1865.

## STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF

Washington, ss.—In Probate Court.—In the matter of the Estate of Peter Barrette late of said County deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Joseph Barrette, representing that he is one of the heirs at law of Peter Barrette late of said County deceased, and praying that the letters of administration upon the estate of said deceased may issue to Peter Jordan of said County.

It is ordered that said application be heard and determined before me at my office in the city of Stillwater, in said county, on the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day.

And it is further ordered, that notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested in said estate, by publishing a copy of this order in the Stillwater Messenger, a weekly newspaper published in said county, for three consecutive weeks, to wit: on the 10th, 17th and 24th days of April, 1865.

HOLLIS R. MURDOCK, Judge of Probate.

Stillwater, April 14, 1865.

## 1865.

## "COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

"18 years established in N. Y. City. No infallible remedies known."

"One for all, and all for one."

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"Rats come out of their holes to die."

## COSTAR'S RAT, ROACH, & EXTERMINATOR.

Is a safe and sure rat, roach, and bed bug exterminator. It is a liquid, and is used by spraying it on the rats, roaches, and bed bugs, and they die.

"COSTAR'S" BED BUG EXTERMINATOR.

Is a liquid, and is used by spraying it on the bed bugs, and they die.

"COSTAR'S" ELECTRIC POWDER FOR INSECTS.

Is for killing mosquitoes, flies, and other insects. It is a powder, and is used by spraying it on the insects, and they die.

"SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND RETAILERS EVERYWHERE."

"BEWARE OF ALL OF THESE WORTHLESS Imitations."

"See that 'COSTAR'S' name is on each box, bottle, and package."

"Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y."

"SOLD BY CARL & CO., and all Druggists and Dealers in Stillwater, Minnesota."

## 1865.

## INCREASE OUR RATS.—The Farmer's

Genie (English) asserts and proves by figures that one pair of rats will have a progeny and descendants no less than 651,050 in three years. Now, unless this immense family can be kept down, they will consume more food than will sustain 65,000 human beings.

"See 'COSTAR'S' advertisement in this paper."

## 1865.

## "COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINATOR.

Is a simple, safe and sure—the most perfect Rat infestation meeting we have ever properly prepared according to directions, will eat it, and every one that eats it will die, generally at some place as distant as possible from where the medicine was taken.—Lake Shore, Mich., Mirror.

"See 'COSTAR'S' advertisement in this paper."

## 1865.

## HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with

vermin need be no longer, if they use 'COSTAR'S' Exterminator. We have used it to our satisfaction; and if a box cost \$5 we would have it. We have tried poisons, but they effected nothing; but 'COSTAR'S' article knocks the breath out of Rats, Mice, Roaches and Bed Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It is in great demand all over the country.—Medina, Ohio, Gazette.

"See 'COSTAR'S' advertisement in this paper."

## 1865.

## A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST.

—Speaking of 'COSTAR'S' Rat, Roach, & Exterminator—"more grain and provisions are destroyed annually in Grant County by vermin than would pay for tons of this Rat and Insect Killer."—Lancaster, Wis., Herald.

"See 'COSTAR'S' advertisement in this paper."

## 1865.

## FARMERS and Housekeepers should

recollect that hundreds of dollars worth of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants and other vermin—all of which can be prevented by a few dollars worth of 'COSTAR'S' Rat, Roach, & Exterminator, bought and used freely.

"See 'COSTAR'S' advertisement in this paper."

Sold in Stillwater, Minnesota, by CARL & CO., and by all Druggists and Dealers.

## MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RE

STORED. Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the radical cure, without the dangerous use of internal medicine or medicinal preparations, of all cases of Gonorrhea, Syphilis, Stricture, and all other venereal diseases, in either man or woman, at once, completely, and effectually, by means of a simple and safe process, and without the use of any dangerous or radical medicine.

The author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that the radical cure of all venereal diseases may be safely and effectually effected, without the use of any dangerous or radical medicine, and without the use of any dangerous or radical medicine.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE







***"Be just, and fear not--Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."***

STILLWATER, MINNESOTA, TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1865.

NUMBER 35

### Musical Advertisements.

## Saint Paul Advertisements.

## Dr. Harbaugh,

### Profile View of Poetry.

done, and found John Henderson

authority from the British government.

This was a novel life, and John was desirous to spend a few weeks as one of the subjects of the Governor of Deacuna, and in order to make himself useful, like a Yankee, he proposed to the old gentleman that he should open a school.

ment. The Governor said his subjects knew as much as was profitable for him or them, and he would have no school in his domains.

John returned to Europe and was

there during the revolutionary movement of 1849.

He then came back to America as a passenger in a packet ship, landed at New York, and immediately went to Buffalo. At Rochester *en route* he extended his hand to his distant friend, and they parted on the way across the Lake to Cleveland—found a situation as compositor in the *Daily Times*, then edited and published by Ray Haddock. This situation was but temporary, and John became a Lake Erie tramp on the brig Fashion. After two months' hard service, John left the brig. Buffalo took the passage on a steamer to Chicago. From Chicago he made a "tramp" as "hired" into the country.

Quietly and contentedly our traveling printer remained an industrious publisher at the little town of Waukegan, for the six months. The California fever there spread over that region, and John was infected. He sold his printing office

and went to New York; there he changed his mind in reference to a trip to California, and the fashionable season having opened at Saratoga, thither Tybent his way, intent on enjoying himself "at the top of the style," as long as he had the means wherewith so to do. With fifty cents he left Saratoga for Oswego, where he found a berth as second

and mate on board the E. K. Bruce. This berth he held six weeks, when again turning genteel traveler, he went to Chicago, visited his friends in Waukegan, continued his tramp to St. Louis, worked as a compositor in the *Union* office four months, and then changing his course of life essentially, crossed the plains to Independence, Mo., and

took an eight mule team for Santa Fe as a trader. This roving occupation he pursued four months, when his stock trade being exhausted, he returned to St. Louis and went to work in the *Republican* office, and subsequently was promoted to the post of foreman in the *Organ and Reveille* office. In this situation I met him in the spring of 1852.

He had, for a roving disposition, been permanently located a long period, and the spirit of adventure was earnestly moving him. During the few days spent in St. Louis, John left his former man's situation, and began to prepare for a trading trip during the summer on the Gila River, in New Mexico. He was confident that he should make

fortune, and was confident that when he returned to the States with his fortune he should "settle in life," exercise the right of suffrage, and perhaps become a man of family. When I took leave of him at St. Louis, he was but a little over twenty-seven years of age.

The reader will acknowledge that for a young man, he has seen something

the world. Through all of his wanderings and varied adventures he maintains the character of an industrious, sober American. There are many such wandering Yankees in all quarters of the globe, and, with scarcely an exception, they are quiet propagandists of republican principles. May they find proselytes who shall be earnest even

where to gather together sympathizers until thrones shall not only totter they died in '48, but finally fall.

Our example, our people know, are the liberals and progressives of Europe essentially; but all do not consider our citizens in their wanderings through all lands, are augmenting the numbers of progressives and liberals.

—At Arlington, Vermont, a young Copperhead was expressing his satisfaction at Mr. Lincoln's murder, when a physician suddenly clapped over his mouth a large sticking plaster, which had been quietly warming on the stove, and thus effectually stopped the flow of treasonable sentiments.

A FACETIOUS EDITOR.—The Charlottesville, (Va.) *Chronicle* acknowledges the present of a "nice piece of venison" and thereupon remarks:

"These are the bright spots in an editor's life. We intend to give a supper of that venison and propose to sup."

On or about the 1st day of January, 1900, the undersigned, a party of ten others (a round dozen in all) each of whom shall send to the undersigned suitable for the occasion. I shall, one may bring a piece of mutton, a second a ham, a third another a turkey, a third some cold meat, a fourth a ham of baccos and pickles, a fourth a ham of baccos and pickles, a fifth a basket of eggs and some apples, a sixth some apple brandy, etc. I shall, to furnish some hot water.

**A VOICE FROM THE FAR W**  
—Speaking of "Costar's" Rat, R  
dec., Exterminator—"more grain  
provisions are destroyed annuall  
Grant County by vermin than w  
pay for tons of this Rat and l

See "COSTAR'S" advertisement in  
paper.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE











*"Be just, and fear not.--Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."*

NUMBER 30

L. R. CORNHAN                      A. B. STICKNEY

NEY. | October 18, 1864.

Dated Stillman, Sept. 10, 1900.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE



# STILLWATER MESSENGER

A. D. EASTON, Editor.

STILLWATER:

Tuesday, May 16, 1865.



By the Governor of Minnesota.

## A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, The President of the United States has, by a proclamation issued by him, appointed and set apart the 1st day of June next, "to be observed wherever in the United States the flag of the country may be respected, as a day of humiliation and mourning," for the death of Abraham Lincoln, our late President, and "for again humbling ourselves before Almighty God, in order that the bereavement may be sanctified to the nation," now, I, STEPHEN MILLER, Governor of the State of Minnesota, do hereby earnestly request the people of Minnesota to observe the said 1st day of June next in the manner recommended by the President of the United States: "by assembling in their respective places of worship, there to unite in solemn service to Almighty God in memory of the good man who has been removed, so that all shall be occupied at the same time in contemplation of his virtues, and sorrow for his sudden and violent end; and also suggest that all business and labor be suspended on that day, so that it can be observed solemnly and devoutly by all good citizens in the usual manner of fasting and prayer to Almighty God, to the end that he may remove his chastening hand from the Nation, and grant unto us the blessings of peace and prosperity; of fraternal intercourse between all sections of our beloved land, and the perpetuity of our government."

In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my name and caused the Great Seal of the State of Minnesota to be affixed at the City of St. Paul, this 15th day of May, in the Year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

STEPHEN MILLER,  
By the Governor.  
DAVID BLACKLEY, Secretary of State.

## Obsequies of Mr. Lincoln.

The obsequies of the murdered President at the different points through which the funeral train passed were of the grandest and most imposing nature. In New York City, after the cortege had passed through a great meeting was held in Union Square for the purpose of giving a formal expression to the public grief. A funeral oration was delivered by George Bancroft, the historian, who paid an eloquent and graceful tribute to the memory of Mr. Lincoln. The following hymn, written for the occasion by William Cullen Bryant, was read by Rev. Dr. Osgood:

## ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

Oh, slow to smile and swift to spare,  
Gentle and merciful and just,  
Who, in the face of God did bear  
The sword of power, a nation's trust!  
In sorrow by thy tier we stand,  
And the awe that hushes all  
And speak the anguish of a land  
That shook with horror at thy fall.  
Thy task is done; the bond is free;  
We bear thee to an honored grave,  
Whose proudest monument shall be  
The broken fetters of the slave.  
Pure was thy life; thy bloody close  
Hath placed thee in the light of light,  
Among the noble hosts of those  
Who perished in the cause of Right.  
If there was one incident occurred  
during the ceremonies at Springfield, more  
impressive than the rest, we can well  
imagine it to have been the reading of  
these golden words from Mr. Lincoln's  
last inaugural: "With malice toward  
none; with charity for all; with firm-  
ness in the right, as God gives us to see  
the right; let us strive on to finish the  
work we are in, to bind up the nation's  
wounds, and care for him who shall  
have borne the battle, and for his widow  
and his orphan; to do all which may  
achieve and cherish a just and lasting  
peace among ourselves and with all  
nations."

In an Eastern church a week ago,  
Sunday, the pastor was preaching on the  
death of President Lincoln, and an aged  
copperhead got up and left the church.  
As he reached the door, the minister  
called out to him: "Don't stop brother,  
till you get to Canada!"—and all the  
congregation said amen.

EMIGRATIONS.—We understand that  
about two hundred sturdy Norwegian  
emigrants are now en route to this and  
Burnett county, direct from the old  
country. They are welcome to our rich  
lands and liberal government; as no  
class of emigrants make better citizens,  
or more industrious tillers of the soil.  
There is room for any number of them  
in this valley.—Pole County Press.

## Anecdotes of Gen. Grant.

His Early Experience in the War.

Correspondence Commercial.  
RAILROAD, N. C., April 24, 1865.—  
Sitting round a blazing camp fire, a few  
evenings since, several Illinois officers  
related their experiences of Gen. Grant  
in civil life. Here is, as near as I can  
recollect, what Gen. John E. Smith said  
on the subject:

"I don't believe any man in Illinois  
knew Grant better than I did, and I  
think I had quite as much to do as any  
other man in bringing him into the war.  
I lived in Galena at the time. Grant's  
place of business was near mine. He  
kept a hardware and saddlery store. I  
used to drop in to see him very often  
on my way home, and he and I would  
generally smoke our pipes together, in  
his office adjoining his store. He was a  
very poor business man, and never liked  
to wait on customers. If a customer  
called in the absence of the clerks, he  
would tell them to wait a few minutes  
till one of the clerks returned, and if he  
could not wait the General would be-  
hind the counter very reluctantly, and  
drag down whatever was wanted; but  
he hardly ever knew the price of it, and  
in nine cases out of ten, he charged  
either too much or too little. He would  
rather talk about the Mexican war, than  
wait upon the best customer in the world.

When the war broke out, I told him  
one day that I was going down to Spring-  
field to see Governor Yates, who had  
sent for me. Grant merely remarked  
in a quiet way, "You can say to the  
Governor that if I can be of any use to  
him in the organization of these regiments,  
I will be glad to do what I can." I  
went, and made arrangements immedi-  
ately for Grant to be sent for. He  
came right down, and went to work to  
organize ten regiments called out as a  
sort of home guard, for thirty days at  
first, but afterwards enlisted for three  
years. When he had done this and was  
ready to go home, Governor Yates of-  
fered him the Colonelcy of the 21st reg-  
iment, one of the ten. He accepted it,  
and immediately went to camp. I went  
with him, and shall never forget the  
scene that occurred when his men first  
saw him. It was very laughable. Grant  
was dressed very clumsily, in citizens'  
clothes—having on an old coat, worn  
out at the elbows, and a badly dyed  
plug hat. His men, though ragged and  
barefooted themselves, had formed a  
high estimate of what a Colonel ought  
to be, and when Grant walked in among  
them, they began making fun of him.  
They cried out in derision, "Look at  
our Colonel!" "What a Colonel!"

"D—n such a Colonel," and made all  
sorts of fun of him. A few of them,  
to "show off" to the others, got behind  
his back and commenced sparring at  
him, and while one was doing this, an-  
other gave him such a push as made  
him hit Grant a terrible blow between  
the shoulders. The General soon showed  
them they must not judge the officer  
by the uniform, and before he got  
through, the unruly fellows felt very  
mortified. One of them generously  
confessed that it was all in fun, and  
hoped the new Colonel would not get  
mad about it. But he did.

Grant went to work immediately, and  
in a very short time had his men clothed  
and fired up in good style." At this  
stage of the conversation Gen. Logan  
joined in as follows:  
"And I can tell you that Grant came  
very near going out of the service at the  
end of the thirty days for which his re-  
giment was first called out. I met him  
on the streets of Springfield one day,  
looking very badly. He told me that  
he felt discouraged, because his regiment  
didn't want to re-enlist for three years.  
His men were getting tired of soldier-  
ing, and wanted to go home. He asked  
me to go to the camp and make a speech  
to the boys, and I told them all about  
the glories in store for them, and how  
grand it would be for them to be coming  
home to their wives and sweethearts at  
the end of three years. Whether my  
speech was good or bad, it had the de-  
sired effect; for all the men enlisted for  
three years, and a few days after they  
started for Cairo, under Colonel Grant."

General Logan then related how  
Grant came to be promoted to a Brig-  
adier General:  
"It was not for meritorious service,  
for he hadn't had a chance to show him-  
self meritorious. I was in Congress at  
the time. It was just before I resigned.  
Lincoln sent in a request to the Illinois  
delegation to nominate nine men for  
Brigadier Generals. We met in caucus  
to do this, and Grant received more  
votes than any other of the nine. Among  
the nine were McClelland, Prentiss,  
Hurlbut, Palmer, and others whose  
names I have forgotten. Dick Richards  
was among them, but he declined. Grant  
was in Cairo at the time, and he knew  
nothing about his promotion until it had  
been decided on. We all went for  
him."

Gold closed at 1.30.

# THE END

JEFF. DAVIS

CAPTURED.

Endeavoring to Flee the  
Country under disguise  
of his Wife's Pet-  
coats!

Capture of Jeff. Davis.  
WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON,  
May 13, 1865.

Major Gen. Dix:  
Official information has reached this  
Department of the capture of Jeff. Da-  
vis and his staff by Col. Pritchard, of the  
Fourth Michigan Cavalry, on the morn-  
ing of the 10th inst. at Irwinville, Irwin  
County, Georgia. (Signed) E. M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

A dispatch from Col. Pritchard, of the  
4th Michigan Cavalry, dated at Cumber-  
landville Ga., May 11, says:  
I have the honor to report that at day-  
light at Irwinville I surprised, and cap-  
tured Jeff. Davis, and family together  
with his wife's sister, and mother. His  
Post Master General; his Private Sec-  
retary, Col. Harrison, Col. Johnson, A.  
D. C. on Davis Staff; Col. Morris  
Lieut. Lubree and Lieut. Hathaway, and  
several important persons, also a train  
of five wagons and three ambulances  
making a most perfect success. Had  
not a most painful mistake occurred by  
which the 4th Michigan and the 1st  
Wis. came in contact we should have  
done better.

This mistake cost us two killed and  
Lieut. Boutle wounded through the arm  
in the 4th Michigan, and four men  
wounded in the 1st Wis. This occur-  
ed just at day-light after we had cap-  
tured the camp. We returned to this  
point last night and shall move right on  
to Macon. It will take me at least  
three days to reach Macon as we are 75  
miles out, and our stock is much ex-  
hausted. I hope to reach Hawkinsville to-  
night.

FROM BRIG. GEN. WILSON.  
Macon, May 13, 9:30, A. M.  
Hon. E. M. Stanton:  
Lieut. Col. Harden of the 1st Wis.  
has just arrived from Cumberlandville.  
He struck the train of Davis at Dublin,  
Lawrence county the evening of the 7th  
and followed him closely night and day  
through the wilderness of alligator  
creeks and green swamps, via. Cumber-  
landville to Irwinville. Col. Pritchard  
with 150 picked men and horses of the  
4th Michigan Cavalry.

The train moved directly south while  
Pritchard having fresher horses pushed  
down the Ocmulgee, toward Hobswell,  
and thence by House Creek to Irwin-  
ville, arriving there at midnight on the  
9th. Davis had not arrived. From  
citizens Pritchard learned that his party  
were encamped 2 miles out of town.  
He made a disposition of his men and  
had camped at 9 A. M.; within two  
miles, as he afterwards learned, from  
Davis, the trail being to the right, in-  
stead of to the left, as he supposed.  
He pushed forward at 3 A. M., and  
had gone but little more than one  
mile when his advance was fired upon  
by men of the 4th Michigan.

A fight ensued, both parties display-  
ing the greatest determination, 15 min-  
utes elapsed before the mistake was dis-  
covered. The firing in this skirmish  
was the first warning Davis had. The  
captors report that he hastily put on  
one of his wife's dresses and started for  
the woods, closely followed by our men.  
They at first thought him a woman, but  
seeing boots while he was running, they  
suspected his sex at once.

The race was a short one. The rebel  
President was soon brought to bay. He  
brandished a bowie knife and showed  
signs of battle but yielded promptly to  
the persuasions of Col. Pritchard's  
outpost, compelling him to fire. He  
expressed great indignation at the en-  
ergy with which he was pursued, saying  
that he had believed our government too  
magnanimous to hunt down women and  
children.

Mrs. Davis remarked to Col. Hard-  
ard after the excitement was over, that  
the men had not better provoke the Pres-  
ident as he might hurt some of them.  
"Regan" behaved himself with dignity  
and resignation. The party evidently  
were making for the coast.

## New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—To Log Owners on  
the St. Croix and Tribu-  
taries. A meeting will be held at the Bur-  
roughs Office, in Stillwater, Minn., on  
Tuesday, the 23d inst., at one o'clock P. M.,  
to make a final settlement of the business con-  
nected with breaking the jam of logs at Tay-  
lor Falls.

A full attendance of all the log-owners is  
requested.

I. B. TOZER,  
For the St. Croix Log Jam Association.  
Stillwater, May 16, 1865.

## NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the late firm of  
Levy & Daniels will please call and settle  
their accounts at once, as the books must be  
closed for final settlement.

LEVY & DANIELS.  
May 16th, 1865.

## FOR SALE.

The FARM, known as the  
TANNER'S LAKE FARM,  
in Washington County, from four to five miles  
from St. Paul—well improved, with a fine  
BARN, DWELLING HOUSE, &c.  
Containing about 175 acres, 50 acres of  
which are under cultivation. The above de-  
scribable farm will be sold CHEAP.

Apply to Dr. J. H. STEWART, or HENRY  
J. HORN, St. Paul, Minn.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF  
WASHINGTON.—District Court, First Judicial  
District.  
In re: S. Rev. Stamp, 50 Cents.  
Orange Walker and Samuel Judd, partners  
using the firm name of Walker & Judd, against  
Charles B. Currie, Plaintiff.  
The State of Minnesota to the above named De-  
fendant, Greeting:  
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the  
complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled cause,  
and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint  
upon the undersigned at the office of the said Court, at  
St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, within twenty days  
after the service of this summons on you, exclusive  
of the day of service; and if you fail to answer the said  
complaint, and if you fail to answer the said  
complaint, judgment will be rendered against you for the  
sum of thirty dollars and 50 cents, with interest from the 15th day of February,  
1865, inclusive, of this action.

## STRAYED.

From the subscriber about the 28th of April  
TWO COWS, one red, about 3 years old, long  
wide horns, white spot in forehead, thin in  
flesh, medium size; the other black, white  
face, 6 to 7 years old, and heavy with calf.  
A liberal reward will be paid to any person giv-  
ing information which may lead to their recovery.  
Schubert's Addition.  
Stillwater, May 1, 1865.—535-3w

## Strayed.

TWO BOGS, about 9 months old. Were strayed  
from my place on the 17th of April. Both  
have a white mark on the side of the neck, and  
one of them has a white mark on the side of the  
ear cut off. A liberal reward will be given for  
information that will lead to the recovery of  
the above-described animals. At Schubert's mill,  
Stillwater, May 8, 1865.—535-3w

## We will Do It.

In order to make room for the Spring Trade,  
I offer at greatly reduced prices, my entire  
stock of

## READY MADE CLOTHING.

(The greatest part being of my own manufacture.)

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Boots and Shoes.

Ladies' Cloths and Sackings.

FANCY AND PLAIN FANNEL.

CLOTHS.

For Men's and Boys' Wear.

and a good many other things, which are all

"Marked Down."

The stock of

## HATS & CAPS

for the coming spring is already complete, the  
latest styles can be found.

The Merchant Tailor Department is in good  
order, and ready to receive orders.

A fine stock and latest styles of Cassimeres  
on hand and to arrive.

We will make fits as heretofore.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

I would say to my friends and the public  
generally, to call soon, examine stock, and get  
the best bargains.

## J. E. SCHLENK.

BENEFICIAL BLOCK, STILLWATER.

Feb. 25, 1865.—525

## STATE OF MINNESOTA.—District Court.

First Judicial District, County of Wash-  
ington.

Loisette Allen  
against  
Emma Walsh and  
Ellen Walsh his wife, and  
John J. Fuller.

In pursuance of judgment and decree of  
the District Court, First Judicial District,  
County of Washington, in and for the County of Wash-  
ington, in the above entitled action, at a  
General Term of said Court, held in and for the  
County of Washington, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1865,  
and on the 24th day of said Term, to wit on the 15th  
day of April, A. D. 1865, I, George Davis  
Sheriff of said County, directed by said Court  
to execute said judgment, will sell at public  
auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the  
front door of the Sheriff's Office, in Stillwater,  
in said County, on the 31st day of May, A. D.  
1865, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, all  
the following described tract, piece or parcel  
of land with its appurtenances lying and being  
in the County of Washington in the State of  
Minnesota, viz: The south east quarter of  
the south east quarter of section number  
twenty-six (26) and the north east quarter of  
the north east quarter of section number thirty-  
five (35) in Township number thirty-two  
north of range twenty-one west.

Loisette Allen, Plaintiff in person.  
Dated Stillwater April 14th, 1865.

## STEAMER BILL HENDER

SON OF THE NORTHERN  
PACIFIC LINE, will run as a  
TOW-BOAT on Lake Pepin and  
the St. Croix River.  
April 28, 1865.—535-2m.

Loisette Allen, Plaintiff in person.  
Dated Stillwater April 14th, 1865.

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Dated Stillwater April 14th, 1865.

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Dated Stillwater April 14th, 1865.

## STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF

Washington, m.—In Probate Court.—In  
the matter of the Estate of Peter Barretto late  
of said County deceased.  
Upon reading and filing the petition of Jo-  
seph Barretto, representing that he is one of  
the heirs at law of Peter Barretto late of said  
County deceased, intestate, and praying that  
letters of administration upon the estate of said  
deceased may issue to Peter Jordan of said  
County:

It is ordered that said application be heard  
and determined before me at my office in the  
city of Stillwater, in said County, on the 10th  
day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M. of  
that day.  
And it is further ordered, that notice of said  
application and hearing be given to all persons  
interested in said estate, by publishing a copy  
of this order for three successive weeks prior  
to said day of hearing in the "Stillwater Mes-  
senger," a weekly newspaper published in said  
County of Washington.

HOLLES M. WOODCOCK, Judge of Probate.  
Stillwater, April 16, 1865.

## 1865. 1865.

COSTAR'S  
VERMIN  
EXTERMINATORS

"18 years established in N. Y. City.  
"Only infallible remedies known."  
"Free from Poison."  
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."  
"Safe to use on their little birds."

COSTAR'S RAT, ROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR  
Is a paste—used for Bed Bugs, Black  
Beds, Fleas, Lice, &c. &c.

COSTAR'S BED BUG EXTERMINATOR  
Is a liquid or wash, used to  
destroy, and also as a pre-  
ventive for Bed Bugs, &c.

COSTAR'S ELECTRIC POWDER FOR INSECTS,  
For Bed Bugs, Mosquitoes,  
Flea, Bed Bugs, Lice, &c. &c.

"Sold by all Druggists and retailers every-  
where."  
"BEWARE!!!" of all worthless imi-  
tations.

"See that 'COSTAR'S' name is on each box,  
Bottle, and Flask, before you buy."  
HENRY H. COSTAR.  
Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.

"Sold by CARL & CO.,  
and all Druggists and Dealers in Stillwater,  
Minnesota."

## 1865.

INCREASE OF RATS.—The Farmer's  
Gazette (English) asserts and  
figures that one pair of rats  
will have a progeny and descendants no  
less than 651,050 in three years. Now,  
unless this immense family can be kept  
down, they would consume more food  
than would sustain 65,000 human beings.  
See "COSTAR'S" advertisement in this  
paper.

## 1865.

RATS versus BIRDS.—Whoever en-  
gages in shooting small birds is a cruel  
man; whoever aids in exterminating  
rats is a benefactor. We should like  
some of our correspondents to give us  
the benefit of their experience in driving  
out these pests. We need something  
besides traps, cats and traps for this business.—Scientific American.

"See 'COSTAR'S' advertisement in this  
paper."

## 1865.

"COSTAR'S" RAT EXTERMINA-  
TOR is simple, safe and sure—the most  
perfect Rat-infestation meeting we have ev-  
er attended. Every Rat that can get it,  
properly prepared according to direc-  
tions, will eat it, and every one that eats  
it will die, generally at some place as  
distant as possible from where the medi-  
cine was taken.—Lake Shore, Mich.  
Mirror.

"See 'COSTAR'S' advertisement in this  
paper."

## 1865.

HOUSEKEEPERS troubled with  
vermin need be no longer, if they use  
"COSTAR'S" Extremator. We have  
used it to our satisfaction; and if a box  
cost \$5 we would have it. We have  
tried poisons, but they effected nothing;  
but "COSTAR'S" article knocks the breath  
out of Rats, Mice, Roaches and Bed-  
Bugs, quicker than we can write it. It  
is in great demand all over the country.  
—Madison, Ohio, Gazette.

"See 'COSTAR'S' advertisement in this  
paper."

## 1865.

A VOICE FROM THE FAR WEST  
—Speaking of "COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach,  
&c. Extremator—"more grain and  
provisions are destroyed annually in  
Grant County by vermin than would  
sustain the population of that County."  
—Lancaster, Wis., Herald.

"See 'COSTAR'S' advertisement in this  
paper."

## 1865.

FARMERS and Housekeepers should  
recollect that hundreds of dollars worth  
of Grain, Provisions, &c., are annually  
destroyed by Rats, Mice, Ants and other  
insects and vermin—all of which can be  
prevented by a few dollars worth of  
"COSTAR'S" Rat, Roach, &c. Extremator,  
bought and used freely.

"See 'COSTAR'S' advertisement in this  
paper."

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paper."



















DEFECTIVE PAGE







***"Be just, and fear not--Let all the ends thou aim'st at, be thy Country's, thy God's, and Truth's."***

NUMBER 38

William Lloyd Garrison as a  
Teacher

"There is scarcely a man born in the South who has lifted his hand against this happy

When he had finished he read the paragraph over three or four times, and then remarked to a type who was beside him that it was singular he should have just those lines to set up. Mr. Garrison did the work like one who

CUCUMBERS.—A correspondent of the

the following directions for raising cucumbers:

"Take a tight barrel with one head and make some eight or ten holes, at the bulge of the barrel, with a small bit—say  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch—and sink the barrel in the ground level with the surface of the ground. Then fill the barrel with

about 4 inches of straw; then fill up the barrel with good, rich loam, and plenty of seed so that you can thin them out to six or eight stalks. In case of drought put a pail of water in the barrel about once 'a week.' I raised off three barrels, planted this way, over four barrels of pickles; and if they are well

One needs a scaffold to let the vines grow on—say take four poles, ten feet long, and set them about four feet apart with one end on the ground, and raise the other some five feet high with pieces of lath or brush laid across, and I will assure that you will have no crooked cucumbers.

—A good story is told of a gallant cavalier who made a visit to a beautiful

C. and was so much delighted that he took his hand over the same evening to attend the inmates. The fact becoming known, he was importuned to invite the inmates of the blind asylum to see his next parade. His name being much the same as that of the great showman who lives near the corner of Broadway and Ayn street, we refrain from men-

**LITTLE GIRLS.**—There is something expressively sweet about little girls. Lovely, pure, innocent, ingenious, unsuspecting, full of kindness to brothers, and to all, and everything. They are wee little human flowers, diamond dew drops of the morn.

—Instead of taking off his old shingles when he renewed the roof of his dwelling, a correspondent of the *Canada Farmer* covered them with mortar, and with nails some half an inch longer than the common ones, put on the new

—A Louisville dispatch says: Governor Brown of Georgia, arrived this morning, and left this afternoon. He was arrested on the 9th, at the Executive Mansion, in Milledgeville, by Captain Kneeland and Lieutenant Bayfed, and proceeded to Washington, under

— Why are people who stutter not to  
relied on? Because they are always  
making their word.

— CONUNDRUM.— What was Eve made  
of? Adam's Express Company.

— Receipt for making trousers Just:  
Take the coat and vest first.

—Hon. Josiah Quincy says that C. means now, "Can't Secede Again."  
—The political sky is full of the stars of victory.  
—A poor, thoughtless old gentleman, down the other day on the spur of the moment. His screams were fright-

—The *Tribune* says the counsel deciding the conspirators are to be paid, paid at all, by money raised in Baltimore.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE







DEFECTIVE PAGE



# D. C. GREENLEAF'S

Fashionable Jewelry Store,  
THIRD STREET, ST. PAUL.

The ladies and gentlemen of St. Paul and vicinity are invited to call and examine the LARGEST AND CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT of New Styles of Jewelry.

**GOLD AND SILVER**  
Watches, Clocks, Silver Ware, Plated Ware, Diamond Goods, Silver Tea, etc.

My goods were purchased exclusively for cash from the largest wholesale houses in the Union and are for sale at the

**Lowest Prices.**  
All goods warranted promptly represented.

**AMERICAN WATCHES.**  
Particular attention paid to repairing every description of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

**HAIR WORK.**  
Or any other pattern of Jewelry, etc., in our line. All work will be done promptly in the most workmanlike manner.

Store in Greenleaf's block, opposite Conner Hall, near the Post Office.

D. C. GREENLEAF.

## Important Announcement!

**GREAT SALE OF**  
Watches, Clocks, Diamond Goods, etc.

**ONE DOLLAR EACH**  
of the following articles:

2000 Gold Hunting Case Watches \$20 to \$30 each.  
2000 Gold Chain Watches \$10 to \$15 each.

2000 Gold Fob Watches \$5 to \$10 each.  
2000 Gold Pocket Watches \$10 to \$15 each.

2000 Gold Chain Necklaces \$10 to \$15 each.  
2000 Gold Bracelets \$5 to \$10 each.

2000 Gold Rings \$5 to \$10 each.  
2000 Gold Earrings \$5 to \$10 each.

2000 Gold Pins \$5 to \$10 each.  
2000 Gold Brooches \$5 to \$10 each.

2000 Gold Chains \$5 to \$10 each.  
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## By This Sign We Conquer.

Wherever the flag flies, the sign is seen.

**JANUARY 1, 1865.**

**THE NEW YORK MERCURY.**

**The Pride of the Fireside.**

In the prime of vigorous intellectual manhood, the powers of the mind are in their fullness.

The war, which has raged since the first of June, has been a great calamity to the nation.

The Mercury, which has been published since the first of June, has been a great calamity to the nation.

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## MAY THE BEST MAN WIN.

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

The Cheapest, most Delicious and Healthy Coffee.

**JANUARY 1, 1865.**

**THE PEOPLE'S PROVISION COMPANY.**

Have this day established their East India Coffee prices at follows:

Single pounds - 15 cents.  
Seven pounds - 1 dollar.

20 pounds delivered free on board R.R. on receipt of \$2.00.

For sale by grocers generally at the above rates.

Be sure that you ask for and get

**P. P. COMPANY'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.**

It has a PINK LABEL. Ask any grocer for it. It is especially valued for its purity and its superior quality.

Persons suffering with dyspepsia and persons suffering with indigestion, will find it a most valuable and healthful beverage.

It is a most valuable and healthful beverage.

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## 1865.

**COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATOR.**

15 years established in N.Y. City.

Only infallible remedy known.

Free from poisons.

Not dangerous to the Human Family.

Not dangerous to their holes to die.

GOSTAR'S RAT, ROACH, & CO. EXTERMINATOR.

For vermin of all kinds.

For vermin of all kinds.

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## 1865.

**HELMHOLD'S PREPARATIONS.**

GENUINE

**FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.**

A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, and urinary tract.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the secretions of the liver, and all the organs of the body.

It is a most valuable and healthful beverage.

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## BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

**HELMHOLD'S**

**FLUID EXTRACT SASSAPARILLA.**

For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effective remedy known.

It is a most valuable and healthful beverage.

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